

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

---

# ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

C. W. J. HINGSTON,

M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.T.M. & H.(Eng.), D.P.H.(Lond.)

and

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I

Municipal Offices, FALMOUTH, CORNWALL

(Telephone Falmouth 312691)

For the year ending

31st DECEMBER, 1971.



**BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH**

---

**ANNUAL REPORTS**

of the

Medical Officer of Health

C. W. J. HINGSTON,

M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.T.M. & H.(Eng.), D.P.H.(Lond.)

Health Area Office No. 3

The Leats, TRURO, CORNWALL (Telephone Truro 2202)

and

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.

Municipal Offices, FALMOUTH, CORNWALL

(Telephone Falmouth 312691)

For the Year ending

31st DECEMBER, 1971

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1971

The MAYOR OF FALMOUTH: Councillor C. Madden

Chairman: Alderman S. Robinson

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J.L. Jones

Alderman J.A. Powdrill, Councillors G.V. Davey, Mrs. P. Jones,  
D.E. Smith, A. Spencer, J.A.J. Tiddy, A. Wilkinson, Mrs. F.I. Wood

---

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

C. W. J. HINGSTON,  
M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.T.M. & H.(Eng.), D.P.H.(Lond.)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

W. F. CLARK, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

P. A. Langham, B.Sc., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks:

Mrs. J. Boyce

Mrs. E. M. Symons



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Services for the Borough of Falmouth for the year 1971.

The estimated mid-year population shows an increase of 600 over last year. This figure is accounted for by new residents in the town as the number of live births is exceeded by the number of deaths by 16. There are no significant changes in the mortality rates over last year. The changes that do appear can be accounted for by the small difference in the numbers concerned.

With regard to causes of death, there appears to be a decrease in the number dying from Ischaemic heart disease as compared with last year.

Although the number of cases of measles has decreased compared with 1970, it is too early to claim any benefit from measles immunisation yet; it is more likely that this decrease is due to the usual alternate year incidence of measles.

With regard to other infectious disease I am happy to report that no outbreaks of any diseases occurred, although Falmouth in common with other areas had numerous cases of undiagnosed gastro-enteritis of short duration. What little epidemiological evidence there is suggests this is possibly a viral disease and because of its widespread and explosive nature is probably transmitted as an air-borne infection.

Except where specifically stated the figures in the body of the report covering the personal services and immunisation are those for the whole of the Health Area Number 3.

I wish to thank the Area Nursing Officer, Miss V. M. Graham, for her help in providing me with the statistical information on the Nursing Services, also the Clerical Staff at The Leats for assisting me in preparing this report; and the Town Clerk, Mr. Hall; and all Chief Officers of the Borough of Falmouth. I wish to thank Mr. Hacking and the Health Inspectorate Staff for their co-operation at all times. Lastly, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support throughout the year.

I have the honour to be  
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

C. W. J. HINGSTON

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Falmouth.



VITAL STATISTICS 1971 - FALMOUTH BOROUGH

	Local Authority Area			England & Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-year home population	-	-	17,960	48,815,000
<u>Live Births</u>				
Total	108	115	223	783,165
Legitimate	97	108	205	717,491
Illegitimate	11	7	18	65,674
<u>Stillbirths</u>				
Total	1	2	3	9,898
Legitimate	1	2	3	8,826
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,072
<u>Total Live and Stillbirths</u>				
Total	109	117	226	793,063
Legitimate	98	110	208	726,317
Illegitimate	11	7	18	66,746
<u>Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year of Age</u>				
Total	3	1	4	13,726
Legitimate	3	1	4	12,140
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,586
<u>Under 4 Weeks of Age</u>				
Total	1	-	1	9,113
Legitimate	1	-	1	8,121
Illegitimate	-	-	-	992
<u>Under 1 Week of Age</u>				
Total	-	-	-	7,750
Legitimate	-	-	-	6,903
Illegitimate	-	-	-	847
<u>Deaths - All Ages</u>	129	110	239	567,345

VITAL STATISTICS 1971 - FALMOUTH BOROUGH

	Local Auth- ority Area	England and Wales
<u>Live Birth Rates, etc.</u>		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	12.40	16.00
Area comparability factor	1.15	1.00
Local adjusted rate	14.30	16.00
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.89	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	8.00	8.00
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u>		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13.00	12.00
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	18.00	18.00
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.00	17.00
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	24.00
<u>Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	4.00	12.00
<u>Early Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths under 1 week, per 1,000 total live births	-	10.00
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13.00	22.00
<u>Death Rates, etc. - All Ages</u>		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	13.30	11.60
Area comparability factor	.81	1.00
Local adjusted rate	10.80	11.60
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.93	1.00



Causes of stillbirths:-

1. Early maceration - no abnormalities.
2. Thoraco lumbar meningomyelocele and hydrocephaly.
3. Foetal anoxia due to accidental ante-partum haemorrhage.

Deaths in first week of life:- None

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES SINCE 1950

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1950	14.8	11.1	33.3
1951	15.1	10.8	33.2
1952	14.4	9.5	26.3
1953	15.9	10.6	15.9
1954	14.9	12.1	30.6
1955	14.9	11.9	8.5
1956	17.0	10.9	15.4
1957	16.1	12.3	8.1
1958	15.9	11.9	12.3
1959	15.7	12.3	20.7
1960	15.0	12.1	43.4
1961	19.1	13.8	22.6
1962	14.6	12.5	17.1
1963	17.5	15.7	11.3
1964	18.0	11.1	14.1
1965	18.0	12.9	21.9
1966	17.4	12.9	15.1
1967	14.7	14.7	8.9
1968	13.8	15.6	28.7
1969	15.5	11.6	17.0
1970	15.5	11.6	17.0
1971	14.3	10.8	18.0

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 Year
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	3	—	—
	F	1	—	—
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	6	—	—
	F	4	—	—
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	5	—	—
	F	3	—	—
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	—	—	—
	F	7	—	—
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	4	—	—
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	1	—	—
B19(10) Leukaemia	M	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	8	—	—
	F	7	—	—
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	2	—	—
	F	—	—	—
B46(1) Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—
B23 Anaemias	M	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—
B46(5) Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—
B27 Hypertensive Disease	M	1	—	—
	F	2	—	—
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	34	—	—
	F	28	—	—
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	5	—	—
	F	5	—	—
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	22	—	—
	F	20	—	—
B46(6) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	6	—	—
	F	1	—	—
B32 Pneumonia	M	10	—	—
	F	8	—	—
TOTALS CARRIED FORWARD		M 105	—	1
		F 94	—	—

AGE IN YEARS

1-4    5-14    15-24    25-34    35-44    45-54    55-64    65-74    75 and over

B19(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B19(4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
B19(6)	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—
	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
B19(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
B19(8)	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
B19(9)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B19(10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
B19(11)	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	1
	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2
B21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
B46(5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
B28	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	8	13
	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	21
B29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
B30	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	11
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11
B46(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B32	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7
	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6

M	—	—	1	—	2	3	22	29	47
F	—	—	1	—	2	3	8	26	54



CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 Year
TOTALS BROUGHT FORWARD	M	105	--	1
	F	94	--	--
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	8	--	--
	F	1	--	--
B33(2) Asthma	M	--	--	--
	F	2	--	--
B46(7) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	--	--
	F	1	--	--
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	--	--	--
	F	1	--	--
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	--	--	--
	F	1	--	--
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver	M	2	--	--
	F	1	--	--
B46(8) Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	--	--
	F	1	--	--
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	2	--	--
B46(9) Other Diseases, Geniot-Urinary System	M	--	--	--
	F	2	--	--
B46(11) Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	1	--	--
	F	--	--	--
B42 Congenital Anomalies	M	2	1	1
	F	1	--	1
B45 Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	--	--	--
	F	1	--	--
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	--	--
	F	--	--	--
BE48 All other accidents	M	3	--	--
	F	3	--	--
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1	--	--
	F	--	--	--
BE50 All other external causes	M	1	--	--
	F	1	--	--
TOTALS ALL CAUSES	M	129	1	2
	F	110	--	1

AGE IN YEARS

1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75 and over

		1		2	3	22	29	47
		1		2	3	8	26	54

B33(1)				1		1	2	4
							1	

B33(2)								
						1	1	

B46(7)						1		
							1	

B34								
								1

B36								
								1

B37							2	
						1		

B46(8)					1			
								1

B39								2
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

B46(9)								
								2

B46(11)							1	

B42								

B45								
								1

BE47		1	1					

BE48						1		2
							1	2

BE49							1	

BE50							1	
							1	

M		2	1	3	4	25	36	55
F		1		2	3	10	31	62



Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases for the Year 1971:-

	<u>March</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	3
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	2	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	5	-	-
Measles	-	-	1	-

Tuberculosis:-

No new cases of tuberculosis were reported in the Borough of Falmouth during 1971.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

I. Provision for Mothers and Young Children (Sec. 22)

Child Welfare Clinics - Falmouth

The number attending the Falmouth Clinic was 3,571. The number of sessions was 49; thus the average attendance per session was 73 as compared with 83 in 1970.

Dental (Includes Penryn)

Dental treatment was given to expectant mothers and children residing in the Boroughs of Falmouth and Penryn during 1971.

Ante-Natal

Ante-Natal Clinics were held at General Practitioners' Surgeries during 1971 and this scheme continues to work very successfully to the advantage of patients and nursing staff alike.

Family Planning

Family Planning still continues and Clinics are held weekly at the Infant Welfare Centre.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

Eight courses of six lectures each were given by County Nurse/Midwives during the year.

Due to G.P. attachment, the figures given in the following sections 23, 24 and 25, are for both Penryn and Falmouth Boroughs.

II. Midwifery Services (Sec. 23)

Sixty home deliveries were undertaken during 1971 compared with seventy-four during 1970. Due to the policy of sending first confinements to hospital, the number of home deliveries continue to show a decrease but the actual visits to midwifery patients is balanced by early discharge from maternity units. Medical aid was required in 13 cases of these home deliveries.



### III. Health Visitors (Sec. 24)

Health Visitors in the Boroughs of Penryn and Falmouth made 8,173 visits to young children compared with 7,262 last year; and 1,371 to old people compared with 1,352 in 1970.

Because of the shortage of residential accommodation on a long term basis for the elderly, great importance must be attached to the domiciliary care of the elderly. Home Helps and Home Aids, Home Nursing, Chiropody and the Meals Service are of vital importance in the successful domiciliary care of the elderly in the community. Much support has again been given by the voluntary agency of the Local Old Peoples' Welfare Committee in meeting the needs of the elderly. Eighty-eight talks and demonstrations on matters of Health and Hygiene were undertaken by the Health Visitors during the year.

### IV. Home Nursing (Sec. 25)

23,918 visits were made by the Home Nurses to 779 general nursing cases during 1971. These figures represent a considerable rise over those for last year. Many of these general nursing cases require injections apart from general nursing care.

### V. Vaccination and Immunisation (Sec. 26)

#### FIGURES FOR THE WHOLE OF HEALTH AREA NO.3

<u>PRIMARY DOSES</u>	<u>Year of Birth</u>					<u>Others under age 16</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1964-1967</u>		
Triple DTP	239	530	35	12	10	1	827
Polio	237	531	35	12	14	17	847
Measles	2	307	262	92	103	7	773
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	550	550
<u>REINFORCING DOSES</u>							
Triple DTP	24	584	190	38	43	4	883
Dip./Tetanus	-	3	3	4	708	116	834
Tetanus	1	-	2	1	24	139	167
Polio	24	580	198	41	755	165	1,763

The figures for immunisation for 1971 cannot be compared directly with 1970 but the total number of persons protected by routine primary immunisation is somewhat less than 1970 but the number of children aged between one year and seven years given a reinforcing dose is greater than in 1970. Also 1971 was the first year when 550 girls aged 13 in this Health Area were protected against Rubella by immunisation. This protection will be offered all girls at the age of 13 yearly, in future.



VI. Ambulance Service (Sec. 27)

This service is under direct County control through the Ambulance Headquarters and thus no report on the day to day administration is given.

VII. Prevention, Care and After-Care (Sec. 28)

The Mobile X-Ray team attends Falmouth Welfare Clinic twice monthly for referred cases from Doctors and for carrying out further tests on students and children found to have a positive reaction to the Heaf Skin Test, and for the general public.

As regards long term immigrants who enter this Health Area, all are visited by a Health Visitor soon after arrival, and after registration with a Family Doctor are persuaded to have their chest X-Rayed, as a precaution against tuberculosis. As immigrants often come from countries where the incidence to tuberculosis is much higher than here, this safeguard of the immigrant seeking work in this country is essential if the incidence of tuberculosis in this country is to be further reduced. Thirty-seven immigrants from twelve countries gave an address in this Health Area as their first destination on arrival in the United Kingdom in 1971. Most of them were employed in the catering trade.

Two Health Visitors spend much of their time in the Prevention, Care and After-Care Service associated with tuberculosis, and the regular follow-up of cases to ensure the maintenance of a sputum negative state under continuous chemotherapy on a domiciliary basis is of vital importance. B.C.G. vaccination was given to 965 school children for protection against T.B. in the whole of the Health Area No.3.

Yellow Fever

The Leats is a registered Centre for this immunisation and during 1971 283 cases were immunised prior to going abroad, compared with 286 in 1970.

Medical Loans

A supply of domiciliary aids for the handicapped is available through the Health Area Office and through the Social Services Department and the British Red Cross Society.

Chiropody

Domiciliary treatment is arranged through the Old People's Welfare Committee via the County Council. Patients contribute  $12\frac{1}{2}$  pence per session, the remainder being paid by grants from the Old People's Welfare Committee and the County Council.

Geriatric Prevention and After-Care

Two elderly ladies resident in Falmouth were found to be in need of care and attention and appropriate action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

Cervical Cytology

Cervical smear clinics have continued in Truro and at Falmouth. Out of the total of 769 cases seen at these clinics during 1971, two positive and two suspicious cases were detected; of these four cases, one positive was a resident in the Borough of Falmouth.

VIII. Home Help Service

The Home Help Service continues but individual figures for each Council are not available as this service is now administered from County Hall. However, a total of 602 cases received assistance in the whole of Health Area No.3 and out of these cases 503 were over the age of 65 years.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting my report for 1971 it is with regret that I have to record that no progress has been made on the only two clearance areas remaining from the previous programme, there being two families to rehouse in each of the two areas, meantime the properties continue to deteriorate and it has been necessary to require the owners of the properties in one of the areas, to carry out maintenance work to prevent danger to passers-by.

Fortunately some little progress has been made towards finding a new refuse tipping area as the present tip is fast approaching the end of its life as a tip. A site in a neighbouring authority's area is likely to be available before the present tip is finally filled.

The scheme to change all plastic-coated refuse sack holders for galvanised holders was completed during the year having taken some 18 months. It entailed the removal of the unit from the concrete stand and the "collar" and lid were returned to the manufacturers for galvanising. In fact most of the lids were too rusty to galvanise and had to be replaced and several hundred new collars also had to be supplied. The guards were modified with parts supplied by the firm. The whole operation, including cost of labour, was carried out under guarantee at no cost to the Council.

The Council's decision early in the year, to delegate to officers many of the powers which previously had to be referred to Committees, greatly eased the burden of administration and there was a noticeable drop in the number of items referred to the Committee, particularly regarding the service of statutory and other notices.



The failure of food retailers to ensure proper rotation of stocks was the cause of many of the food complaints. This appears to arise in the main because retailers do not understand manufacturers' codes and will not code the goods on arrival with a code which staff could readily recognise and take the appropriate action on seeing outdated stock. It was amazing to find complaints being made about outdated stock when the retailer had a turnover of only 6 to 9 of the particular items in one week. By coincidence one item remained to go mouldy, since no one took the trouble to ensure old stock was sold before new stock.

Fortunately one firm did decide to code all perishable stock and during the first few weeks of this arrangement were able to show that an article of food which was sold in mouldy condition, had been delivered to the retailer on the previous day according to his code. Unfortunately, no prosecution followed as the complainant was unwilling to give evidence in court. It was particularly unfortunate as the retailer had previously had several successful prosecutions recorded against him for the sale of mouldy articles of food and this was the first occasion on which he was in a position to present a good defence.

I am indebted to Mr. R. G. King, F.I.M.T.A., Borough Treasurer; Mr. D. R. Griffiths, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E., Borough Surveyor; Mr. J. F. Holman, B.Sc., F.I.C.E., F.I.W.E., of the South Cornwall Water Board; Mr. J. R. C. Finlayson, A.I.Hsg., Housing Manager; and to Mr. G. A. Carlyle, Transport Inspector; for the information supplied regarding Finance, Sewerage, Water Supply, Housing and Transport respectively, also to Dr. C. W. J. Hingston for his advice and support, and to the staff for their loyal support and co-operation during the year and for their contribution to the report.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. HACKING

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Visits

Dwellings .....	47
Other matters .....	193
Revisits .....	266
Houses in Multiple Occupation .....	1
Slum Clearance .....	145
Overcrowding .....	35
Infectious Diseases .....	19
Places of entertainment .....	1
Disinfestation/Disinfection .....	643
Swimming Pools .....	18
Hairdressers .....	1
Council Houses .....	117
TOTAL	<u>1486</u>

Complaints

The following complaints were received  
and dealt with during the year:-

Obstructed drains and sewers .....	93
Unsatisfactory housing conditions .....	56
Defective drains .....	18
Overcrowding .....	5
Offensive accumulations .....	84
Keeping of animals .....	9
Noise .....	18
Offensive smells .....	23
Infection .....	1
Seagulls .....	1
TOTAL	<u>308</u>



## Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired .....	1
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired .....	8
Walls and ceilings repaired .....	5
Windows repaired .....	3
Floors repaired .....	3
Dampness remedied .....	3
Waterclosets repaired or provided .....	2
Drains repaired .....	9
Waste pipes repaired .....	4
Obstructed drains cleansed .....	22
Obstructed interceptors cleansed .....	8
Sewers and gullies cleansed .....	3
Premises disinfested or disinfected .....	59
Accumulations of refuse removed .....	7
Buildings demolished .....	14

## Erection of Houses

72 private dwellings were erected during the year but no council houses were built.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Informal Notices complied with .....	28
Number of premises affected .....	31
Statutory Notices complied with .....	15
Number of premises affected .....	18

## Swimming Pools

Byelaws for the control of swimming pools open to the public were introduced in 1966 to ensure hygienic conditions in the one swimming pool (excluding schools) in the Borough. 18 visits were made and 30 tests carried out for chlorine content and pH value of the water. The attendant tested the pool 3 times daily for chlorine content and the pH value of the water and records were kept of this testing.

## Sea Water Samples

At the request of the Public Health Laboratory 32 samples of sea water were submitted from areas thought to have high, medium, and low pollution. No salmonellae were isolated.



## Disinfestation

643 visits were made by public health inspectors to premises regarding disinfestation. The majority of these were made to houses in the vicinity of the refuse tip following an infestation of cockroaches discovered in 1970. Home made traps were used on the perimeter of the tip in an attempt to discover the amount of migration from the tip as it cooled down. The tip was treated with Lindane powder regularly and the badly infested houses with Diazinon lacquer and Apro-carb. It was discovered that one of the means of cockroaches spreading was via the untrapped storm water drainage system which in places was heavily infested. The sewers were treated with Lindane. Towards the end of the year the Council decided that as so much time was being spent by local authority staff to the detriment of other services, the work should be put out to a private contractor.

77 complaints were made to the department regarding insect pests, including cluster flies, fleas, wood lice and cockroaches and 38 premises were treated. In other cases complainants were advised on treatment.

In addition 44 wasps' nests were destroyed by the rodent operative including 36 on private land for which a charge was made.

As a precautionary measure 21 empty Council houses were treated.

## HOUSING ACTS

### Housing Act, 1969.

National and local publicity regarding the introduction of the 75% grant in this area resulted in many enquiries from the owners of houses. Some however, required grants, not to provide essential amenities but to provide fixtures and fittings in addition to amenities already in situ or to "modernise" their kitchens with fitted units and a stainless steel sink. This misconception seemed to arise from the press advertising carried out by the Ministry.

205 visits and interviews were carried out by public health inspectors to ensure that premises were in good repair and substantially free from damp, following enquiries or applications. An attempt was made to inspect all premises before an application was made so that estimates for repairs could be included and separate additional ones were not necessary, thus avoiding delay.

During the year 22 grants totalling £10,340 were agreed to by the Council.

### Overcrowding

35 visits were made regarding the overcrowding provisions of the Housing Act 1957. The majority of these were to ascertain the "Permitted Number" for council houses so this could be entered on the rent books.

An application to increase the "Permitted Number" of a bungalow used for holiday accommodation was agreed to.



## Slum Clearance

During the year 6 premises were dealt with under Sections 16 or 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. Offers of works to rehabilitate 6 previously closed houses were accepted and 3 orders were revoked following modernisation of the property.

A total of 14 dwellings were demolished and 5 families were rehoused.

A case concerning the occupation of rooms previously closed was discovered and a prosecution is pending.

## Council Houses

117 visits were made to council houses at the request of the Borough Surveyor to ascertain obscure causes of dampness or to carry out a full inspection for the purpose of improvement. In the great majority of cases of dampness, condensation was the causative factor due to very high humidity in our mild winter.

## CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967.

The Council's decision that official action must be taken on every occasion that vehicles were abandoned meant that quite an amount of correspondence and time was spent dealing with the 20 vehicles found. Two were removed and sold by the local authority and the remainder removed by their owners or by Credit Companies. The owner of a caravan was fined £20 and £7 costs for abandoning it on a field overlooking the sea.

The Council provided a weekly household refuse collection, a free bulky household refuse collection service, a garden refuse collection service at a small charge and permitted free use of the Council's tip to residents. In addition, publicity was given to the fines which could be imposed on litter dumpers yet, despite all this, dumping still created a problem on the few vacant sites in town. Fortunately the dumping was confined to a small minority of irresponsible people or the sites would have been knee deep in rubbish.



## DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### Visits

Drainage general .....	360
Smoke tests (visits) .....	97
Number of smoke tests carried out .....	149
Water tests (visits) .....	180
Number of water tests carried out .....	564
Colour tests (visits) .....	8
No. of colour tests carried out .....	20
Choked drains and sewers .....	263
Cesspit/Gully Emptyer .....	54

Total number of visits - 962

### Sewerage

Disposal of the whole of the sewage of the Borough is by means of sea outfalls at Middle Point, Gyllyngvase and Pennance Point. At four positions the sewage is raised to higher levels namely, North Parade, Prince of Wales' Pier, Dock & Railway Hotel, and the rear of Swanpool. Sewage ejectors are employed for this purpose.

The Falmouth Borough Council receives sewage from Penryn and from the village of Mabe into its main sewer to the south of Trescobeas Road whence it flows via the Swanvale valley trunk sewer to the works at Swanvale and thence to sea at Pennance Point.

The Council has adopted its Consulting Engineers' report on improvements to the sewerage system in the western part of the Borough and the Contract is expected to start in 1972. These will include the abandonment of the sea outfall at Swanpool Point and the diversion of sewage from there to the Pennance Point outfall.

A Contract has now been completed which has amended conditions at the Middle Point outfall by the installation of an automatic lunar clock controlled valve to provide for retention and comminuted discharge at certain agreed tide conditions.

A Contract has been let by Falmouth Borough Council for improvement of pumping facilities and comminution at Swanvale sewage tanks and the provision of a new valley sewer to improve conditions as far as Trescobeas Road. This is an eighteen month Contract and should coincide with the completion of the Contract let in October 1970 by Kerrier Rural District Council for the main drainage of Budock and Mawnan, which will use the Falmouth Borough Council outfall at Pennance Point.



## Cesspools

102 premises in the Borough are served by 79 cesspools or septic tanks. During the year they were emptied as required and this necessitated the removal of 1,193 loads.

Since the 1st October 1967, all cesspools have been allowed 26 loads and septic tanks one load removed free per annum. Caravan sites have 2 free loads per caravan or chalet. Any additional loads are charged at the rate of £2 per hour.

The work is carried out by two men manning a 1200 gallon cesspool/gully emptying vehicle which works an average of three days a week on cesspools and the other two on street gullies. The vehicle covered 5,879 miles in 1971.

## RODENT CONTROL

250 premises were treated against rats and 50 against mice. Coumarin derivatives were the main poisoning agents used.

Particulars of the work carried out by the rodent operative during the year are as follows:-

Complaints	.....	276
Inspections	.....	837
Premises treated	.....	300
Initial points laid	.....	1,503
Initial "takes"	.....	697

32 visits were made by public health inspectors to premises regarding rodent infestation.

The biannual test baiting of sewers was carried out during the year, followed by two maintenance treatments. At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture's local representative, a further treatment was carried out six weeks after the spring maintenance treatment but after consultation with the South Western Area Office of the Ministry the autumn additional treatment was abandoned. In all 237 manholes were baited and 14 initial "takes" were recorded.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Visits and Interviews

Interviews .....	47
Accidents .....	6
Offices .....	11
Shops .....	33
Catering Establishments .....	8
Revisits .....	145
TOTAL	<u>250</u>

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total no. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	5	64	10
Retail shops	10	149	33
Wholesale shops and warehouses	0	5	0
Catering establishments open to the public	9	40	8
Fuel storage depots	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	258	51

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>
Offices .....	511
Retail Shops .....	1017
Wholesale Departments and Warehouses	24
Catering Establishments open to the public	232
Canteens .....	10
Fuel Storage Depots .....	0
TOTAL	<u>1794</u>

Total Males - 610

Total Females - 1184



## Registration

The remarks made in previous years still apply regarding the need to require all premises to register thus giving the local authority a complete list of all premises within their area, including those which do not fall within the scope of the Act, so that visits could be made from time to time to ascertain if there had been any change which brought the premises within the scope of the Act.

Under the Cornwall County Council Act 1971, it is open to Local Authorities to adopt Section 65 which makes Sections 9 and 10 of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act applicable to premises where self-employed persons are engaged in any industrial, commercial or distributive practice. This would mean visiting all premises whether registered or not and would achieve the desired control by a roundabout route, but in so doing, self-employed persons would virtually be told to provide W.C's and washing facilities for themselves, where no provision was made, if such conditions exist. One would presume some provision would be made, even if only the nearest public convenience, which is not now acceptable under the Act so far as employees are concerned. I would have thought that in normal circumstances a self-employed person could be relied upon to make satisfactory provision for his own comfort. Of course, in food premises satisfactory washing facilities have to be provided in any case under other legislation.

It is also felt that there is a need to review certain premises which are at present exempted from the requirements of the Act, although staff are employed, e.g. some clubs etc.

## Contraventions of the Act

Alterations and improvements were completed on 31 premises and 33 informal notices were served for the following contraventions of the section shown:-

<u>Section</u>	<u>Regarding</u>	<u>No.</u>
6	Temperature	18
7	Ventilation	5
8	Lighting	12
9	Sanitary conveniences	8
10	Washing facilities	4
11	Supply of drinking water	3
14	Seats (Sedentary workers)	1
15	Eating facilities	2
16	Floors, passages and stairs	6
17	Dangerous machinery	4
20	Hoists & Lifts Regulations	2
24	First Aid provisions	11
50	Information for employees	22

## Accidents

Six accidents were reported during the year, none was serious and no action was necessary to prevent recurrence.



FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Visits and Interviews

Food premises, including licensed premises, hotels etc.	213
Stalls, mobile shops and delivery vehicles .....	33
Unsound food .....	147
Food complaints .....	46
Ice cream sampling .....	19
Cream sampling .....	42
Food sampling .....	13
Milk distributors .....	1
Food poisoning .....	31
TOTAL	<u>545</u>

Complaints and Inspections

28 complaints were made regarding food. In 6 cases the Council decided that court action should be taken resulting in total fines of £95 and £28 costs. 9 warning letters were sent and in 13 cases no action was taken other than a visit for investigation.

There are 492 food premises in the Borough including hotels and guest houses. Improvements were carried out to 46 premises.

No attempt is made to keep separate records of the various trades involved since many now represent several trades. All premises comply with relevant legislation and have wash hand basins, sinks or other facilities.

33 visits to food delivery vehicles were made and owners informed of any contraventions. Officers of nearby authorities were kept informed of any action against vehicles garaged in their area.

Surrendered Food

117 certificates were issued in connection with unsound food, the following being condemned:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>lbs</u>
Meat .....		38	18½
Frozen Foods due to cabinet breakdown		1	33
Canned Meats .....		1	68
Other Canned Foods .....		17	14
Other Foods .....		1	35½
TOTAL	2	19	<u>57</u>

All this food was collected by the Council and buried at the controlled refuse tip.



## Sampling

### Ice Cream

23 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination with the following results.

Grade I	=	12
Grade II	=	3
Grade III	=	8

An arrangement was made for the vehicle used by the Laboratory collecting specimens from the local hospital to pick up our samples but delays in transit caused poor results.

Due to the absence of a cooler at the Laboratory and the temperature of the mains water being high, sampling was suspended for some weeks during the summer.

### Cream

31 samples of the various edible creams were submitted to the Laboratory, all were satisfactory.

There was a tremendous improvement over previous years and shows the value of a unified effort by all the health authorities in the County with the co-operation of the Public Health Laboratory.

## SHOPS ACTS

The Council is responsible for the administration of the Shops Act, 1950, and during the year an Order was made under Section 40 suspending during the period from the 31st May to the 25th September 1971, the obligation to close on the weekly half-holiday for all classes of shops.

An Order was also made under Section 41 extending the closing hours of all shops to 10.00 p.m. during the period commencing the 31st May to the 25th September 1971.

Under Section 51 of the Shops Act, 1950, which relates to Sunday Trading, an Order was made concerning shops engaged in the sale of any article required for the purpose of bathing or fishing, photographic requisites, toys, souvenirs and fancy goods, books, stationery, photographs, reproductions and postcards, allowing these shops to open between the hours of 9.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m. during the period commencing 30th May and ending the 26th September 1971.

14 visits were made regarding the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965, and the Shops Act, 1950. Most of the problems were associated with times of opening, especially at periods when the Orders under Sections 41 and 51 were not in force.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	2	—	—	—



FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	65	15	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	6	-	-
TOTALS	72	21	2	-

2. Number of cases in which defects were found = 2.

OUTWORK

3 visits were made to outworkers' premises.

There was one out-worker in the August list required by Section 133(1)(c) and this person was engaged in the making etc. of Wearing Apparel.

No cases of default, notices served or prosecutions under Sections 133 and 134 were recorded in 1971.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the Borough is administered by the South Cornwall Water Board.

During the period under review the water supplied to the Borough has been satisfactory in both quantity and quality. The 40 bacteriological samples taken have all proved to be satisfactory and no form of contamination has been found within the system.

The Board does not add fluoride to its supplies but recent analyses show that the naturally occurring fluoride content in the water supplied to the Borough is 0.2 ppm.

There is one property in the Borough which has a private water supply and does not receive water from the Board's mains.

Regular flushing is carried out to guard against discolouration build-up but should this occur, particular investigation to the complaint is given.

## CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES

### Control of Moveable Dwellings

Number of complaints received - 6

Number of visits made - 72

There are 5 larger sites with accommodation for 186 caravans or chalets, 93 of which are residential. There is one site of 72 pitches used exclusively for tents. In addition there are 4 individual residential caravans and one individual holiday caravan.

All the sites have adequate sanitary conveniences, washing and bathing facilities and are provided with main water supply and dustbins.

The Council discussed the provision of overnight camping sites following a request from the County Planning Committee but decided against the idea.

Two other items of planning interest were the advocacy of an Article 4 Direction Order on a large area of fields overlooking the sea and the relaxation of conditions for the letting of holiday flats and chalets. These are now available for use the whole year except the period from the 1st January to the 28th February.



## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Public Conveniences in the Borough are:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>Accommodation</u>		<u>Accommodation</u>
	<u>Females</u>		<u>Males</u>
Greenbank Gardens	1 W.C.	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
*Prince of Wales Pier	7 W.Cs	4 W.Cs	9 Urinal Stalls
Webber Street	5 W.Cs	Nil	Nil
The Moor	Nil	3 W.Cs	14 Urinal Stalls
Quarry Car Park	2 W.Cs	1 W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
Custom House Quay	5 W.Cs	2 W.Cs	5 Urinal Stalls
*Grove Place	2 W.Cs	1 W.C.	5 Urinal Stalls
Cliff Road	2 W.Cs	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
*Gyllyngvase Beach	10 W.Cs	4 W.Cs	10 Urinal Stalls
Cemetery	1 W.C.	1 W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
Swanpool Beach	3 W.Cs	2 W.Cs	1 Urinal Stall
Kimberley Park	1 W.C.	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
*Gyllyngdune Gardens	4 W.Cs	1 W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
Recreation Ground	4 W.Cs	2 W.Cs	6 Urinal Stalls
Maenporth Beach	3 W.Cs	2 W.Cs	4 Urinal Stalls
Castle Beach	3 W.Cs	2 W.Cs	4 Urinal Stalls

4 complaints were received during the year mostly about the condition of the conveniences which are not fully manned. 276 inspections were made by supervisory staff.

2 more waterclosets were altered to cater for invalids in wheel-chairs and there are now 6 converted, (marked by an asterisk above).

2 additional female waterclosets were provided at Grove Place and 2 at Gyllyngdune Gardens.

### Decimalisation

All coin locks on W.C. doors in public conveniences were removed in October 1970, and returned to the manufacturers who renewed old parts and added the necessary modification to take one new penny. Unfortunately, the small new coin found its way into many places it was never intended to go and further modifications had to be made before the locks were satisfactory.

The locks and new towel machines were installed very quickly after D day and, apart from the difficulties mentioned above and vandalism, have continued to function reasonably well.



## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

### Refuse Collection

A daily early morning kerbside bin collection operates in the town centre whilst the rest of the town, using sacks, is collected weekly. Negotiations were completed for the renewal or galvanising of the delaminated, plastic covered sack stands. Work went on steadily and was completed by the end of the summer, at no cost to the Council.

Three refuse collection vehicles are in regular use staffed by a driver and three loaders. Another vehicle is kept as a "reserve". The total mileage covered by all vehicles was 13,459. Due to mechanical failures and for the purposes of inspection and maintenance the four vehicles were not available for 38 working days, of these 7 days were lost awaiting spare parts and one vehicle was at Exeter for 10 days having the power press adjusted and serviced. Local garages again co-operated by maintaining the Saturday morning servicing ensuring that the vehicles were always available on weekdays.

The trade refuse charge remained at 1p per bin removed.

The free monthly collection of bulky household items which commenced in April 1969, was very successful and was used by 260 persons. Despite the popularity of the service, waste land was still used for the disposal of many unwanted household articles and refuse.

The garden refuse collection service at 5p per sackful was used by many people in the Borough who purchased a total of 1,403 sacks for this purpose.

The use of plastic sacks continued throughout the town and over 500,000 were used. This resulted in considerable saving over the price of paper sacks.

### Refuse Disposal

The refuse from the Boroughs of Penryn and Falmouth is disposed of by means of controlled tipping at the Council's refuse tip at Trescobeas.

As long ago as 1960 it was recognised that it would be necessary to find a new site for the tipping of refuse about 1971. Fortunately, the tipped refuse has compressed to a greater density than was calculated and it would appear that the refuse tip will last at least another two years. Several attempts have been made since 1960 to find other sites for the use of the Boroughs of Penryn and Falmouth and this culminated in an attempt being made to interest other authorities in a joint scheme for the provision of an incinerator. Unfortunately, this failed to get Ministry support and it was decided to provide a pulverisation plant for the Boroughs of Penryn and Falmouth.



Before these plans could be finalised however, the Cornwall County Council called all local authorities in the area to a group meeting on the general situation. It appeared that a large site was likely to be available to several authorities about seven miles distant from Falmouth so the pulverisation scheme was temporarily shelved. Unfortunately, like the previous eight sites considered, this too had to be abandoned, but another was found some nine miles away. This site ran into difficulties because of mining interests and a multiplicity of owners so when another site was offered by the owner to Penryn and Falmouth only five miles away, planning permission was applied for. However, there was a great deal of opposition to the site being used for the tipping of refuse and this was made apparent at a local meeting.

The matter has been left in abeyance since the mining interests, mentioned above, offered to relinquish a piece of land, on the site nine miles away, for the use of local authorities and further meetings are scheduled to discuss this new development.

#### Loads Deposited at Refuse Tip

##### Refuse Vehicles

S & D Dual Tip (37 cu.yds.)	RRO 867 D (Reserve)	.....	350
S & D Dual Tip (37 cu.yds.)	YAF 214 J	.....	426
S & D Dual Tip (37 cu.yds.)	NRL 352 F	.....	582
S & D Dual Tip (37 cu.yds.)	RCV 315 G	.....	520
Hired Transport	.....		2

Permission was granted on 133 occasions for persons to dump rubbish on the tip. This amounted to:-

138 lorry loads  
93 van loads  
141 car loads

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Attendance at Council and Committee Meetings .....	43
Local Land Charges Supplementary Enquiries .....	579
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and Housing Acts Enquiries .....	58
Deposited plans examined .....	278
Preliminary Notices served .....	123
Statutory Notices served .....	46

FALMOUTH BOROUGH

Statistics 1971

(1970 figures in brackets)

Area in acres .....	1,893	
Estimated population, 1971 .....	17,960	(17,360)
Rateable value .....	£824,468	(£817,894)
Product of 1p rate .....	£8,008	(£7,797)
Families on waiting list for houses .....	313	(338)
Rainfall, 1971 (mm) .....	910	(1049)
Rainfall, average of past 80 years (mm) .....	1110	
Sunshine, 1971 (hours) .....	1604.8	(1615.5)
Sunshine, average of past 80 years (hours) .....	1695.5	



SUMMARY OF ALL VISITS AND INTERVIEWS

Public Health and Housing Acts .....	1486
Drainage and Sewage Disposal .....	962
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act .....	250
Food .....	545
Rodent Control .....	32
Caravan and Camping Sites .....	72
Shops Acts .....	14
Factories Act .....	19
Civic Amenities Act .....	111
Public Conveniences .....	276
Refuse Collection .....	266
Refuse Disposal .....	327
Other miscellaneous visits and interviews .....	1290
including:-	
Clean Air Act .....	20
Pet Animals Act .....	2
"No access" visits .....	322
Deposited plans .....	17
Miscellaneous .....	259
Medical Officer of Health	23
Chairman .....	9
Owners .....	105
Builders .....	320
Architects .....	21
Solicitors .....	13
Depots .....	126
Water Samples .....	53
	TOTAL
	<u>5650</u>

INDEX TO CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Camping and Caravan Sites .....	27
Cesspools .....	20
Civic Amenities Act .....	18
Council Houses .....	18
Cream Sampling .....	24
Disinfestation .....	17
Drainage .....	19
Factories Act .....	25
Food and Food Premises .....	23
Housing Acts .....	17
Ice Cream Sampling .....	24
Improvement Grants (Housing Act, 1969.) .....	17
Informal Notices .....	31
Miscellaneous Items .....	31
New Dwellings .....	16
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act .....	21
Overcrowding .....	17
Public Conveniences .....	28
Public Health Acts .....	15
Refuse Collection .....	29
Refuse Disposal .....	29
Repairs .....	16
Rodent Control .....	20
Sea Water Sampling .....	16
Sewage Disposal .....	19
Shops Acts .....	24
Slum Clearance .....	18
Statistics relating to the Borough of Falmouth .....	31
Statutory Notices .....	31
Summary of Visits and Interviews .....	32
Swimming Pool .....	16
Water Supply .....	27









